Chapter 1 Concepts

OVERVIEW

Audit Table   The purposes of the audit table record(s) are:

> **!** To maintain records of accounting transactions processed to GFS/LGFS on-line

> **!** To display accounting transactions processed to GFS/LGFS on-line

> **!** To maintain records of accounting transactions processed from GFS/LGFS on-line

> **!** To display accounting transactions processed from GFS/LGFS on-line

As pre-encumbrance and encumbrance documents are processed on-line from AGPS to GFS/LGFS and from GFS/LGFS to AGPS, an audit table record is created for viewing in the format used for processing. This table is also used for viewing of the audit table record using various keys for display of data.

Cross-Walk
Tables   The purposes of the Cross-Walk Tables record(s) are:

> **!** To verify accounting distribution codes

> **!** To verify object codes

> **!** To cross-walk local accounting distribution codes to central accounting codes

> **!** To cross-walk local object/sub-object code(s) to central accounting object/sub-object code

> **!** To update pre-encumbrance/encumbrance accounting documents with converted central accounting distribution/object code

When pre-encumbrance and/or encumbrance documents are processed in AGPS the cross-walk tables are used for verification of accounting distribution data and for subsequent update of the document with converted central accounting code(s). This converted code is then used by the interface process for processing transactions to/from GFS.

Label Table   The purposes of the Label Table are as follows:

> **!** To provide a central location for all accounting line label combinations that may be used in AGPS

! To standardize accounting line labeling between departments using the same accounting system or financial department.

Accounting line labels are set up in this table based on financial department. Any agency identified with that financial department will be required to used that label format for processing of accounting line(s) within AGPS.

Terminology   The following terms are used throughout this unit:

Accounting Line. This term is used to describe the pre-encumbrance/encumbrance document created in AGPS for funding a document, i.e., RACG, OACG, OCAC, etc.

Action Code. This is a code used by the accounting line to identify the processing action for that record, i.e., create, increase, decrease, etc.

At (Accounting System). An accounting system identifier used to identify the accounting system that an accounting line was last in interface with (GFS/LGFS).

Audit Table. An audit table is a storage location for all accounting documents processed from/to GFS/LGFS.

Change Amount. The amount of change to an accounting line.

Change Number. Change number is used to identify the change to an existing accounting line base record with change number equal **00**.

Commodity Line. This term is used to describe the document line record by which a commodity is identified for a document for purchase, i.e. RLI2 (RLIN), OLI4/OFST (OLIN), OCLN, etc.

Cross-walk. Cross-walk refers to a process whereby local accounting distribution code is converted (cross-walked) to central accounting distribution code. Two screens are used for this process XWLK and OWLK. XWLK is used for relating local accounting distribution code, excluding object/sub-object, to central accounting code. OWLK is used for relating local object/sub-object to central object/sub-object code.

From Line. The commodity line used to identify the beginning or starting commodity line for a range of commodity lines to be funded by an accounting line.

Line Amount. The amount of funds set aside by an accounting line record for pre-encumbrance or encumbrance.

Line Number. See Accounting Line above.

Net Amount. Net amount is the sum of an accounting line amount and change amount.

Paying (Pay) Agency. Agency responsible for funds from which payment will be made.

Reject Reason Code. The code used to identify the reason for the failure of an accounting line to successfully process through accounting.

To Line. The commodity line used to identify the stopping or ending commodity line for a range of commodity lines to be funded by an accounting line.

Transaction. Used to refer to an accounting document processed to/from the accounting system.

Key Concepts

Overview   AGPS/GFS (Government Financial System) interface processing is key to the AGPS
                        purchasing system because it is the method by which funds are pre-encumbered,
                        encumbered and paid.

Components   The components of AGPS/GFS interface processing include the audit table, cross-walk
                        tables, label table and the actual interface with GFS. The audit table provides the user the
                        capability to view transactions that have been processed on-line between AGPS and GFS.
                        The cross-walk tables convert agency level accounting distribution codes to central
                        accounting distribution codes. The label table is used to provide standardized accounting
                        line labels for entry of accounting distribution codes. The interface with GFS invokes
                        programs in GFS to perform accounting transactions.

Audit Table   The audit table is a storage location for all accounting documents processed to and from
                        GFS. It provides the capability for the user to view both the format used for processing and
                        the actual audit table record. Records are maintained for transactions sent to and received
                        from accounting.

Cross-Walk
Tables   Cross-walk tables are used for verification of accounting distribution data and for subsequent
                        update of the document with central accounting codes. The accounting detail cross-walk
                        table converts local accounting distribution code, excluding object/sub-object code, to
                        central accounting code. The accounting object code detail cross-walk table converts local
                        object/sub-object code to central object/sub-object code. The converted code is then used by
                        the interface process for transactions back and forth between AGPS and GFS.

Label Table   The label table provides accounting line labels for entry of accounting distribution data that
                        is familiar to the agency. Labels are based on financial department and are mandatory for
                        agency use when working with that financial department once established.

Accounting
Interface   When a requisition, order or payment is ready to be processed to GFS, AGPS extracts the
                        record, passes it to GFS, executes the GFS accounting transaction, receives the results and
                        displays the results to the user. If errors are encountered they are displayed.

Management   The AGPS/GFS interface significantly enhances the purchasing process by facilitating
                        prompt pre-encumbrance, encumbrance and payment for supplies and services and
                        permitting complete management visibility.

Discussion of Transactions

Audit Table | The audit table is to provide the user with the capability to view all transactions that have been to and from LGFS/GFS. The user may view detail documents by use of the BAUD screen. The user may also view listings of all the BAUD documents by paying agency by use of BAUA, by processing date and time by use of BAUC or by document number by use of BAUI.

> **BAUA** - Accounting Interface Audit Table by Paying Agency
> **BAUC** - Accounting Interface Audit by Processing Date and Time
> **BAUD** - Accounting Interface Audit Table
> **BAUI** - Accounting Interface Audit by Document Number

Cross-Walk Tables | The cross-walk table(s) provides AGPS with the capability to relate (convert) agency level accounting distribution codes to central accounting distribution codes. The XWLK screen is used to maintain cross-walk of an agency's accounting distribution codes, with the exception of object/sub-object, to central accounting distribution codes. The OWLK screen is used to maintain cross-walk of an agency's accounting distribution object/sub-object to central accounting codes.

> **OWLK** - Accounting Object Code Detail Cross-Walk Table
> **XWLK** - Accounting Detail Cross-Walk Table

Label Table | The label table is used to provide standardized accounting line labels for entry of accounting distribution codes. This table is used by the requisition and order/order change accounting lines to format accounting distribution field labels. The accounting line will use the paying agency entered to read the Agency Table record for Department Financial. It will then use the Department Financial to read the Labels Table (BLBL) for a match. When a match is found those labels are moved to the accounting line, else, it will default to the label format identified by **CNTRL** in the BLBL Table.